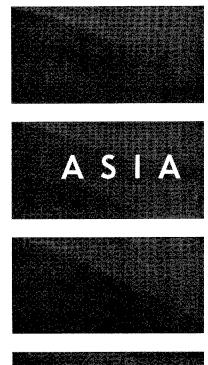
JPRS 72091

23 October 1978

TRANSLATIONS ON NORTH KOREA
No. 624



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PARTY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

DPRK RADIO REPORTS ACTIVITIES OF RESOURCES MINISTRY

Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 3 Oct 78 SK

[Excerpts] Inspired by the historic report delivered by the great leader at the central celebration meeting marking the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic amid boundless jubilation and happiness, members of geological survey teams nationwide under the Ministry for Development of Resources [chawon kaebal pu] have vigorously risen to search for new underground resources to secure more ore deposits.

Upholding the great leader's teachings, the ministry is concentrating its efforts on surveying for fuel and raw material resources and rare metals which are significant in achieving the chuche-orientation of the people's economy, and is reinforcing production guidance and capabilities for survey work, taking all necessary measures.

Having received the great leader's historic report at the central celebration meeting on the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic, members of the Sinuiju and Unjon geological survey teams are fully operating their test drills at the job site which they newly found after crossing rugged terrain for over 40 ri, they are brilliantly overfulfilling their daily tunneling target, which was set very high according to their own resolution, by 105 percent. Members of the Machollyong district geological survey team, who are working in a rugged environment some 1,800 meters above sea level, are increasing the tunneling speed by actively applying new surveying methods, excellently conducting facility management and full operating their test drills in an effort to unconditionally fulfill this year's target before 10 October. Members of the Kukdaebong and Samsin geological survey teams are also effecting remarkable innovations in their striving to secure more ore deposits by increasing their surveying speed and efficiency. Members of the Samsin geological survey team in particular are scoring new gains in the fault survey work by introducing [words indistinct] into drilling work that will greatly contribute to correctly grasping the status of the fault and to increasing surveying speed.

Soil analysts in each district are conducting research and analysis work with various geological investigation data already on hand, and are actively struggling to smoothly meet the demand for ore resources of the various sectors and spheres of the people's economy.

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MILITARY AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

CHINESE MAC MEMBER--Chinese people's volunteers member of the Korea-China side to the Military Armistice Commission Niu Ke-lun and members of the CPV Liaison Office of the KPA-CPV side to the Military Armistice Commission, together with concerned personage Han Chu-kyong, helped in rice harvesting work on 27 September at the (Pokwang) cooperative farm in Kaesong City. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean O4OO GMT 27 Sep 78 SK]

DPRK ENGINEERING INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INCREASES

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 9 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)—The proportion of the engineering industry in our industrial output rose from 5.1 percent to 33.7 percent between 1946 and 1977.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has wisely guided the work for building a modern engineering industry.

The nation's annual machine tool output showed an increase of 105 times as against that in 1955, the year when the full-scale production of machine tools started.

The production of automobiles and tractors jumped respectively 97 times and 300 times this year above that in 1959.

The production of excavators, bulldozers, generators, electric motors, transformers and other major machines has also made a big stride forward.

Our country produces general machines, special machines, precision machines, mining machines, big generating equipment, electric locomotives and other rolling stock and whole sets of equipment for outfitting metallurgical, chemical and cement plants, light industrial factories and other modern factories.

Our country's self-sufficiency rate is 98 percent in machinery.

The existing factories are better equipped and replenished and the Taean heavy-machine plant, the automation apparatus plant and many other machine plants are now under construction in our country to produce various machines needed for equipping all branches of the national economy with latest technique.

ELECTRIFICATION OF DPRK RAILWAY LINES ACCELERATED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1103 GMT 4 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Oct (KCNA)——Some 1,600 kilometre long sections of railway lines will be electrified in our country during the period of the Second Seven—Year Plan.

As part of them, the electrification of the Taedonggang-Sinsongchon section is now progressing apace.

The builders participating in the project have finished in a brief time the lowering of the tunnel beds and the construction of traction substations and shunting posts and are energetically carrying on the work of assembling installations of substations and laying cables for locomotives and communication lines and projects in railway station compounds.

They have of late doubled the speed of the project.

The Kilehu-Hyesan section extending 140 kilometres was electrified recently.

During the fulfillment of the six-year plan, 380 kilometre railway sections of steep gradient and busy traffic were electrified; now electric locomotives run not only on such main trunk lines as the Pyongyang-Najin and Sinuiju-Pyongyang-Madong lines but on branch lines in the inland.

Now the proportion of haulage by electric locomotives has reached 66 percent in the total railway freightage. It will rise to 87 percent in the period of the new long-term plan.

'KCNA' REPORTS ON DPRK INDUSTRIAL GROWTH

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1041 GMT 10 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Oct (KCNA)--Our land, once a backward colonial agricultural country, has been turned into a mighty socialist industrial state under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The nation's industrial output last year was 196 times that in 1946.

Our industry leapfrogged at a high average annual rate of 12.8 percent in the period from 1961 to 1970 when the tasks of socialist industrialisation were promoted on an overall scale. This led to the fulfillment of the task of industrialisation in a short period of 14 years.

The average annual growth rate of industry chalked up 16.3 percent during the six-year plan for consolidating and developing the success of socialist industrialisation and lifting the technical revolution to a new, higher stage.

The industrial production target was far surpassed during the first half of this year, the first year of the Second Seven-Year Plan denoting a new, higher stage of socialist construction.

Now our heavy industry has its own powerful machine-building industry as its core and has all key branches. The share of the machine building industry in the gross industrial output value leaped from 5.1 percent in 1946 to 33.7 percent in 1977.

Light industry has also made a fast progress alongside heavy industry. The demands of the working people for textiles, daily necessities and processed food are satisfied with home products today in our country which had relied on imports for nearly all the consumer goods.

Our agriculture has turned into a modernized socialist one which fully meets the home demands for agricultural produce. With the vigorous promotion of the rural technical revolution, a fully developed irrigation system has been set up and farming is done with the help of machines and chemicals to bring rich crops every year.

Our country, which was a famine zone under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule, has turned into a land with food enough and to spare, which exports hundreds of thousands of tons of rice every year.

These achievements are results of the thorough implementation of the line of building an independent national economy in our country under the wise guidance of the great leader.

BRIEFS

PUNGYON MINE--Miners of Pungyon mine have marked a new innovation in the production of concentrated phosphate ore. Workers of the ore dressing site have decisively improved the quality of concentrated phosphate ore by properly maintaining equipment and operating it at full capacity. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 27 Sep 78 SK]

KUMGANG MINE—Miners of Kumgang mine have marked a new upsurge in the production of ore. They are overfulfilling daily goals by 150 percent by simultaneously giving priority to tunnelling and to the extraction of ore. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 27 Sep 78 SK]

SANGDO MINE--Miners of Sangdo mine have greatly increased the production of ore by giving priority to stripping and tunnelling. In particular, miners of Sungni mine have overfulfilled daily goals by 1.5 times in tunnelling and in the extraction of ore by accelerating the modernization of mining equipment. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 27 Sep 78 SK]

28 SEPTEMBER PLANT--Workers and technicians of the 28 September plant are overfulfilling daily production targets with the spirit displayed during the 100-day battle period. Actively adopting advanced methods and insuring the full load of facilities, workers of the casting work shop have increased production by two times, while workers of the finishing shop produced 1.5 times more processed products than in the same period last year. Workers of the pump shop have also increased production speed. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 2 Oct 78 SK]

RICE, CORN HARVEST--Agricultural workers throughout the nation are accelerating rice and corn harvesting by waging a loyal labor struggle. As of 27 September, 27 counties and 503 cooperative farms had completed rice harvesting, while 18 counties and 735 cooperative farms had completed corn harvesting. In South Hamgyong Province, corn harvesting is in the final stage. Some 197 cooperative farms in North Pyongan Province and 130 cooperative farms in South Pyongan Province have completed corn harvesting, while 91 cooperative farms in North Pyongan

Province, 60-odd in South Hamgyong, 170 in Changang, and 60-odd in North Hamgyong Province have completed rice harvesting. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1320 GMT 29 Sep 78 SK]

PUKCHANG THERMAL POWER PLANT—With the spirit displayed during the 100-day battle, the energy fighters of Pukchang thermal power plant are sending more power to the socialist construction sites. Inspired with lofty pride and responsibility, they are increasing daily power production by thoroughly conducting inspection, repair and maintenance of power generation facilities. Fighters of Work Shop No 2 in particular effected mass heroism by completing maintenance work on the boilers in a short period, while the facility maintenance fighters repaired a generator in only 15 days. The plant workers have scored technical innovations, increasing transportation capacity by 1.2 times and combustion efficiency of the boilers by 105 percent compared with that of last year. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1320 GMT 29 Sep 78 SK]

ECONOMIC SUCCESSES--Pyongyang, 4 Oct--The working people in all parts of our country are effecting a new revolutionary upsurge in production, upholding the report delivered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the central celebration of the 30th founding anniversary of the republic. In the mining industry, the replacement of equipment with large, modern and high-speed ones and diversification of transport are being accelerated for the pre-schedule fulfilment of the yearly plans. The combined Anju coal mine, the Sunchon District coal mining complex and the Yongmun coal mine have secured sufficient coal fields by vigorously waging a high-speed heading movement and markedly increased coal production by improving the cutting method. The Pyongyang thermal power plant and other power plants are increasing the power supply to all fields of the national economy. The Kumsong tractor plant has raised the proportion of stamp forging to 90 percent in the production of main parts of tractors "Chollima" and "Pungnyon," fulfilling their daily quotas at 150 percent. Chemical fertilizer output has grown 20 percent of late at the Youth Chemical Complex. The transport workers under the Pyongyang and Kaechon Railway Administration top the fixed traction capacity of each locomotive by 30 to 50 percent. Thanks to the high-pitched drive of the working people, many factories and enterprises have already overfulfilled their yearly plans. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1554 GMT 4 Oct 78 SK]

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

'KCNA' REPORTS DPRK EDUCATION FIGURES

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1033 GMT 11 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)—The age-old desire of our people for education has been fully realised under the most advanced educational system set up by the great leader Comrade Kim II—song.

Now all the children of our country are provided with full conditions for studying to their hearts satisfaction without paying a penny till their working age. This is firmly guaranteed by the universal 11-year compulsory education—one year of pre-school compulsory education and 10-year compulsory school education under the free education system.

Before liberation, not a single college or a university could be found in our country and there were only one or two middle schools in a province. But now it has nearly 10,000 schools of all levels including 158 higher educational institutions, over 600 higher special schools and more than 4,000 senior middle schools, and all-embracing cadre-training centre has been firmly laid in each province, and the nation has upwards of 200,000 teachers well prepared politically and ideologically, scientifically and technically.

The material and technical foundations of the schools have been solidified.

Excellent educational establishments are found everywhere in cities and villages and textbooks, school things and teaching tools are sufficiently supplied. The universities and colleges have modernly equipped practice rooms and designing rooms and the senior middle schools are so well furnished as to conduct two-member team experiments in natural science subjects.

In these fully equipped educational institutions 8.6 million children and students, more than a half of the population, receive education at the expense of the state and society.

The students of the higher educational institutions and special schools receive stipends.

Deep attention is paid in our country to the training of native cadres and adult education.

Long ago all the working people acquired the general knowledge of middle school graduate or above and now all of them are studying hard to master the general knowledge of senior secondary school graduate. Now our country has a big army of 1 million intellectuals.

Upholding "Theses on Socialist Education" authored by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, our country will enforce a compulsory higher education in the near future on the basis of the consolidation and development of the universal Il-year compulsory education.

HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE

DPRK EDUCATORS RECEIVE AWARDS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0330 GMT 4 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Oct (KCNA) -- The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song awarded state decorations and sent gifts to model educational workers.

A grand meeting was held at the Pyongyang Indoor Stadium on 3 October for conveying state decorations and honorary title awarded thanks to his solicitude and his gifts. [as received]

Put up with due respect on the platform was a portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song.

Present at the meeting were Vice President Kang Yang-uk, Comrade Kim Hwan, Comrade Chong Chun-ki and Kim Il-tae, Hong Hui-chong and other personages concerned and attendants of the national meeting of educational workers.

At the meeting decrees were read out and an address was made for conveying gifts and then the title of Labour Hero of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, together with a gold medal (hammer and sickle) and the Order of National Flag First Class, was awarded to four school principals in the domain of common education who had performed heroic feats in bringing up the rising generation into communist revolutionaries of chuche type well prepared mentally, morally and physically and the title of merited teacher of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, together with the Order of National Flag First Class of the Order of Labour, to 20 school principals and teachers in the domain of common education who had distinguished themselves in the education of the rising generation.

Orders of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were also awarded to many educational workers.

Cifts of the great leader to model educational workers were also conveyed at the meeting.

Recipients made speeches at the meeting to express their [word indistinct].

MEDIA AND THE ARTS

PYONGYANG RADIO HAS FOUR FREQUENCIES

Tokyo KITA CHOSEN KENKYU in Japanese No 51, Sep 78 p 37

[Text] Of the radio transmissions emanating from Pyongyang in North Korea, those which can be received in Japan during the day are all short wave and are broadcast on four frequencies. Of these four frequencies (if we call them A, B, C and D), A-B and C-D have separate programming, but programs on A and B and those on C and D are broadcast simultaneously. That is, Pyongyang carries out two types of broadcasting and each type transmits on two frequencies. So of these the A and C waves can be heard clearly in Japan, but B and D are indistinct. It is believed that A and C are obviously directed towards Japan, but B and D may be directed towards the North Korean domestic audience. Why are B and D judged to be directed towards the domestic audience? It is believed that the reasons the B and D transmissions are indistinct is that they may be broadcasting programs once by short wave from Pyongyang to local radio stations such as Chongjim, Sinuiju and Wonsan and these local radio stations in turn rebroadcast them to local areas on the medium wave.

For example, an article titled "Let Us Tighten Our Guard and Be Prepared for War" by former Chinese Defense Minister Hsu Hsiang, which was gisted in the 1 August NODONG SINMUN, was also broadcast on Pyongyang radio.

This program was broadcast on 1 [August] at 1600 hours for six minutes on A and B frequencies, after which it was broadcast at 1700 hours for six minutes on the C and D frequencies. It is believed that this was obviously meant for an overseas audience, but at the same time might have been broadcast for a domestic audience as well.

Pyongyang radio has a powerful transmission output and it is believed that the domestic medium wave output is also powerful.

When the International Telecommunications Union's International Frequencies Registration Committee met in October of 1975, North Korea filed with them two 1,500 KW high output medium frequency stations and two 1,000 KW stations together with 95 stations of 500 KW or less. At that time Japan filed with them only frequencies of a maximum output of 500 KW.

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MEDIA AND THE ARTS

MANSUDAE ART TROUPE PERFORMS IN BERLIN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 8 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Berlin, 7 Oct (KCNA) -- The Mansudae Art Troupe of our country on a visit to the German Democratic Republic successfully gave the last performance of the revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl," an immortal classic, at the State Opera Theatre in Berlin on the evening of 4 October.

The theatre was packed to capacity with audience.

The revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl" firmly gripped the hearts of the audience and was warmly acclaimed by them for its high ideological content and artistic value.

At the end of the performance the entire audience rose and sent a prolonged applause. The curtain was drawn up and down 11 times.

A basket of flowers in the name of the Berlin City Council was presented to the Mansudae Art Troupe in congratulation of its successful performance.

Earlier, on 3 October, it performed the revolutionary opera "The Flower Girl" for Berliners.

On 4 October, the ambassador of our country to the GDR arranged a banquet at the Berlin Hotel in connection with the visit of the Mansudae Art Troupe to the GDR.

Toasts were made at the banquet by the DPRK Ambassador and the state secretary of the Ministry of Culture of the GDR.

The attendants drank a toast to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and to the good health and long life of Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic.

MEDIA AND THE ARTS

BRIEFS

NONALINED BROADCASTING--Pyongyang, 7 Oct--A meeting of radio and TV experts group of nonalined countries was held in Yugoslavia from 26 to 28 September, according to a report from Belgrade. Present at the meeting were delegations of the nonalined countries including our country. The meeting discussed the question of further strengthening cooperation among the nonalined countries in radio and TV broadcasting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1527 GMT 7 Oct 78 SK]

ORCHESTRA PERFORMANCE—Pyongyang, 25 Sep—The State Philharmonic Orchestra which had visited China gave a performance at the Grand Theatre in Pyongyang on the evening of 24 September in honour of the diplomatic corps in Pyongyang. Invited to appreciate the performance were diplomatic envoys and staff members of foreign embassies in Pyongyang. Personages concerned Yi Chang—son, Kim Kil—hyon and Kim Hyong—yul saw the performance together with working people in the city. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 25 Sep 78 SK]

GE OGRA PHY

SATELLITE CITY BUILT NORTH OF PYONGYANG

Seoul PUKHAN in Korean Sep 78 pp 139-140

[Article: "Recent Construction of Satellite City North of Pyongyang"]

[Text] North Korea is building a new satellite city in Kanri (also known as Singam-ri), Hyongje-san District, located in northern Pyongyang. It has been disclosed that the completion date of the first stage of construction was set as 9 September (commemoration of the founding of the North Korean government) and that construction is being pressed forward to meet this date.

As reported in a Pyongyang broadcast on 13 July, the satellite city construction is planned as follows:

- 1. Construction of highway network
- 2. Construction of modern housing for several thousands of households along both sides of these roadways. (Among these several thousands of households have already been built and are undergoing interior construction)
- 3. In each housing district, various kinds of service facilities, day-care centers, kindergartens, schools, etc., are to built.

Relative to this, North Korea announced comprehensive construction guidelines for the city of Pyongyang in 1960 to the effect that, under a program to develop the city of Pyongyang into a so-called large-scale international municipality, Pyongyang was to be divided into three major sectors: center city, semi-satellite city and satellite city. The important points in these guidelines are as follows:

a. Center City: In five districts: Central District, Moranbong, Sosong, Oesong, Songyo, North Korean government organs and foreign embassies, etc., will be situated, making this into a political and economic center.

- b. Semi-satellite city: In the seven districts of Taesong, Taedongang, Pot-onggang, P'yongch'on, housing and light industrial facilities are located, and the area will be developed into a distribution base for daily necessities.
- c. Satellite city: The seven districts of Samsok, Yongsong, Hyongjesan, Mangyongdae, Yok-p'o, Sungho and Sunan and the three counties of Kangnam, Chunghwa, and Sangwon will be joined to make a satellite city, and in this area high-pollutant heavy industrial facilities and agricultural areas including farms and ranches will be established.

The Kan-ri area in the Hyongjesan District, which North Korea has recently declared an object for development, falls under the above satellite city area.

Taking this into consideration, North Korea's building a satellite city in the northern area of Pyongyang shows that one facet of the Pyongyang City comprehensive construction program is being pursued according to the developmental guidelines announced in 1960.

Of particular note, the Kan-ri area is becoming a strategic transportation point, since it became the juncture of the important Kyongui and P'yongwon railroad trunk lines after the Sop'o-Manp'ung rail lines of the P'yongwon line (Sop'o-Kowon in South Hamgyong Province) were changed to connect Kan-ri and Manp'ung in 1965 in order to alleviate the pressure on the Pyongyang station.

Consequently, North Korea's development of the Kan-ri area as a satellite city is explained as principally to solve the housing problem along with the necessity for city re-development arising from population concentration in a transportation center. Along with this, it also appears that with the formation of an outer bases of operations for Pyongyang through satellite cities already developed from Sunan and Sungho districts and Chunghwa County, another purpose was to disperse the population of Chungsim County, containing over a million people (Chungsim and the semi-satellite city).

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KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON MEMBERS, HOME VISITING GROUPS FROM JAPAN ARRIVE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 11 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)—A delegation of branch functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Ku Yong-chu, vice chairman of the Yamaguchi Prefectural Headquarters of Chongnyon, to visit the socialist homeland and the 50th home-visiting group of compatriots in Japan headed by Kim Chong-sul, vice chairman of the Kyoto Prefectural Headquarters of Chongnyon, and the 51st home-visiting group headed by Kim Pong-sam, vice chairman of the Aomori Prefectural Headquarters of Chongnyon, arrived in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, by train on 10 October.

A large crowd of working people in the city, Comrade Chong Chun-ki and personages concerned gladly met the parties at the railway station.

They arrived in Wonsan by the ship "Mangyongbong" on 9 October.

KOREANS IN JAPAN

ADMINISTRATION COUNCIL FETES CHONGNYON DELEGATION

Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 11 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)—The Administration Council arranged a party at the People's Palace of Culture on 10 October for the delegation of branch functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) headed by Ku Yong—chu, vice chairman of the Yamaguchi Prefectural Headquarters of Chongnyon.

Speaking first at the party, Han Pyong-hwa extended warm compatriotic greetings of the people in the homeland to all the branch functionaries of Chongnyon who, upholding the chuche idea founded by the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, are recording enormous successes, despite the hard conditions in an alien land far away from the homeland, in the fulfillment of the patriotic tasks of Chongnyon for the reunification of the country and the prosperity and development of the socialist homeland, firmly defending the Chongnyon organisations and democratic national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan from the malicious slanders of the reactionaries within and without and their subversive activities and sabotage.

Speaking next, Ku Yong-chu said:

The branch functionaries of Chongnyon, holding high the programmatic teachings of the great leader who proclaimed the equipment of the whole society with the chuche idea as the ultimate goal of the DPRK Government, will step up with redoubled vigor the equipment of Chongnyon with the chuche idea in order to further consolidate the Chongnyon organisations of all levels like a monolith as overseas compatriots organisations not wavering in any storm and educate all the compatriots as ardent Kimilsongists and thereby energetically conduct the work of Chongnyon in accordance with the requirements of the chuche idea.

The attendants of the party drank toasts, wholeheartedly wishing good health and a long life to Marshal Kim Il-song, the great leader of our party and our people, for the reunification of the country and the final victory of our revolution.

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Present at the party were Comrade Chong Chun-ki and personages concerned.

RECENT DPRK AMBASSADORIAL APPOINTMENTS LISTED

Seoul PUKHAN in Korean Sep 78 pp 132-134

[Article: "Appointment of Veteran Diplomats and Resumption of Diplomatic Activities in Northern Europe"]

[Text] It has been disclosed that North Korea has either replaced or newly appointed 15 overseas diplomats as of July of this year, including the restoration of diplomatic relations with the country of Ghana in Africa, which had been in a state of diplomatic deep freeze since July 1966, and that the veteran diplomat, Ch'oe U-chin, was appointed ambassador to Ghana on 18 July.

Background of Resumption of Diplomatic Relations With Ghana

North Korea established diplomatic relations with Ghana in December 1964 and set up a permanent embassy in Ghana. Five years later in March 1966, when President Nkrumah lost power, diplomatic relations were severed and the embassy withdrawn in July of that year.

Nevertheless, North Korea had steadily endeavored to reopen diplomatic relations with such enticements as sending special emissaries and delegations and giving technological and economic aid to Ghana every year since June 1971.

On two occasions, for example, in June 1971 and August 1975, they sent Yim Hak-ch'ol and Kong Chin-t'ae (deputy prime minister) to Ghana as special emissaries of Kim Il-song, and delivered letters of friendship. They not only gave the equivalent of \$30,000 of developmental assistance funds through the traveling delegation (Kim Il-ho, chairman) in March 1972, but also sent Chon Myong-su (deputy minister of foreign affairs) in February 1975 and proposed to dispatch irrigation technicians.

Along with these flirtations by North Korea, Ghana's Acheampong government (seized power by coup d'etat in January 1972) altered the policy of the Korean peninsula which had been established (recognition presupposing the establishment of a single government), recently changed to a utilitarian

diplomatic line, and decided on simultaneous recognition of North and South Korea in October 1977, thereby normalizing relations with North Korea.

Status of Diplomat Replacement as of First Half of 1978

This year, 15 ambassadors have been either replaced or newly appointed by North Korea up to the middle of July, including the ambassador to Ghana.

Among these, the Middle Eastern and African areas had the most; nine persons. Of particular note, they appointed new ambassadors to the four northern European countries of Finland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, where diplomatic activities had been at a virtual standstill since October 1976, when they had been disgraced by the narcotics smuggling incidents, and it was disclosed that they have recently requested a diplomatic agreement.

This demonstrates that North Korea is doing its utmost to restore the diplomatic authority that it had lost.

Present Status of Diplomats

<u></u>	1976	1977	1978 (July)
Total Personnel Replaced	16	30	15
Veteran Foreign Service Personnel			
Headquarters	2	7	4
Embassies	1	. 3	4
(Total)	3	10	8

Moreover, the 15 ambassadors who were replaced or newly appointed this year (as of the middle of July) are at a level similar to the 12 for the first half of last year. Among these, the period of reassignment was 3-5 years and of these, 10 were regular rotations, three were new appointments, one was co-accredited and one to Ghana.

Regarding the personal qualifications of the replacements: among the 15, 13 were veteran foreign service personnel and, outnumbering lateral assignments (four persons) there were four office chiefs from headquarters (Ministry of Foreign Affairs), four persons already assigned to foreign embassies, thus greatly enlarging the force of new personnel. Consequently, one can conclude that a great effort is being made to assign foreign service personnel who are well versed and skilled in the affairs of the areas of assignment.

Ambassadorial Replacements (as of July 1978)					
Area	Total	Regular Rotation (Over 3-5 Years)	New Appoint- ment	Joint Accredit.	Resumption of Relations
Middle East-Africa	9	5	2	1	1
Communist Bloc	1	1	·	·	
Asia	1	1			r
Europe	4	3	1		
Total	15	10	3	1	1

Consequently, inasmuch as North Korea has readjusted and strengthened overseas embassies to such an extent during the first half of this year, it is safe to say that diplomatic activities which had been at a standstill since the narcotics smuggling incidents in 1976 will show even greater vitality after the latter half of this year.

Qualifications of Ambassadorial Replacements (Including new appointments as of July 1978)				
Area		Name	Date of Appointment	Comments
Middle-East	Jordan	Ji Song-yong	1 Jan 78	·
and	Liberia	Kim Yong-su	19 Jan	
Africa	Sao Tome & Principe	Yi Ik-hong	1 Feb	(Residence in Cameroon)
	Syria	Kim Yong-ha	.24 Feb	
	Iran	Ch'a Pyong-ok	20 Apr	
	Guinea	Han Yong-su	18 Jun	
	Guinea- Bissau	Kim Hô-nam	18 Jun	

Area	Country	Name	Date of Appointment	Comments
	Senega1	Ch'oe Kwang- su	22 Jun	
	Ghana	Ch'oe U-chin	18 Ju1	Resumption of Relations
Communist Bloc	Mongolia	Kim I-hun	12 Feb	
Asia	Indonesia	Pak Min-sop	18 Jun	
Europe	Finland	Han Yong-cho	13 Mar	Recalled 26 Oct 76
	Denmark	Kim Ch'ong- song	14 Jun	Recalled 20 Oct 76
	Austria	Chong Chong- kyu	14 Jun	
	Iceland	Chon Ki-kap	22 Jun	Residence in Sweden

KIM IL-SONG GREETS LEADER OF CYPRUS PARTY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1541 GMT 7 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Oct (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a message of greetings to E. Papaioannou, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Working People's Progressive Party of Cyprus, on the latter's 70th birthday.

The message reads:

Comrade E. Papaioannou General Secretary of the Central Committee Working People's Progressive Party of Cyprus Nicosia

I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and in my own, extend warm felicitations to you on your 70th birthday.

Our party and people sincerely rejoice over the many successes the Working People's Progressive Party of Cyprus has made in the struggle for defending the independence of the country and the vital interests of the working people under your leadership.

In the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations formed between our two parties will further grow in strength and develop in the future, I wish you new success in your responsible work for the implementation of the decision of the 14th Congress of the party and good health.

Kim Il-song General Secretary of the Central Committee Workers' Party of Korea Pyongyang, 7 October 1978.

DPRK-NIGERIA FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION GREETS NIGERIAN HEAD

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1518 GMT 4 Oct $78~\mathrm{SK}$

[Text] Pyongyang, 4 Oct (KCNA)--The Korea-Nigeria Friendship Association sent a message of greetings to Olusegun Obasanjo, head of state, head of Federal Military Government and commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the independence of Nigeria.

We sincerely rejoice over the great successes made by the Nigerian people in the struggle for consolidating the national independence and building a new society under the correct leadership of Your Excellency, the message said.

It expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations established between the two peoples on the road of anti-imperialism and independence will grow stronger and develop and wished His Excellency and the Nigerian people greater successes in their struggle for the country's independence.

ANNIVERSARY OF OPENING OF KOREA-GUINEA RELATIONS OBSERVED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 9 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)—Papers here on 8 October carried articles on the 20th anniversary of the opening of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Guinea on 8 October 1958.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN declared that the friendly and cooperative relations between the governments and peoples of the two countries have developed in many fields over the last two decades following the establishment of the diplomatic relations.

It said:

The Korean people actively support and encourage the struggle of the Guinean people against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the independent development of the country and the complete liberation of Africa.

The government and people of the Republic of Guinea express support and solidarity for our people's struggle for the accomplishment of the cause of the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Our country and Guinea, both member nations of the nonalined movement, cherish the idea of anti-imperialism and independence and strive to strengthen the nonalined movement and safeguard its unity.

We believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Guinea will grow in scope and develop through the common struggle for the independent development of the country and against imperialism.

BRIEFS

COMMUNICATIONS MINISTERS' CONFERENCE--Pyongyang, 6 Oct--The communications delegation of our country headed by Kim Yong-chae returned home on 5 October by plane after attending the 11th Communications Ministers' Conference of the Organisation for Cooperation of Socialist Countries in Telecommunications and Post which was held in the Soviet Union. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 7 Oct 78 SK]

THAI ARCHERY TEAM—Pyongyang, 3 Oct—Friendship archery contests between the Pyongyang men's and women's teams and the Thai men's and women's teams were held on 2 October. The contests were watched by Kim Tuk—chun and other personages concerned, working people and school children and youth, as well as leading members of the archery teams of Thailand headed by Anu Romyanond, secretary of the Olympic Committee of Thailand and general secretary of the Federation of Asian Games. [Excerpt] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 3 Oct 78 SK]

DELEGATION ARRIVALS, DEPARTURES--Pyongyang, 2 Oct--The delegation of the Korean Committee for Solidarity With the World People headed by Han Ik-su returned home on September [date indistinct] after attending the solidarity conference of the Asian region supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea which was held in Syria. The congratulatory group of Korean residents in China and the congratulatory group of Korean residents in the Soviet Union for celebrating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea left here on 30 September. On the same day, the delegation of the Soviet [word indistinct] Art Institute left Pyongyang by air after visiting our country. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 2 Oct 78 SK]

TANZANIAN DELEGATION—A Tanzanian cultural delegation headed by planner of the National Culture and Youth Ministry of the United Republic of Tanzania (L. J. Kayanna) arrived in Pyongyang on 30 September by special plane. [Text] [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0900 GMT 1 Oct 78 SK]

WHO OFFICIAL LEAVES--Pyongyang, 8 Oct--U Ko Ko, director of the programme management of the World Health Organization regional office of Southeast Asia, left here yesterday by plane. He arrived in our country on 30 September. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 8 Oct 78 SK]

THAI OLYMPIC OFFICIAL—Pyongyang, 8 Oct—The Thai archery teams headed by Anu Romyanond, secretary of the Olympic Committee of Thailand and general secretary of the Federation of Asian Games, left here on 7 October by plane after a visit to our country. During its stay in our country, the teams visited a historic site of revolution and inspected factories, educational and cultural institutions and various other places. They were entertained at a banquet arranged by the Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 8 Oct 78 SK]

GYMNASTS IN BURUNDI—Pyongyang, 8 Oct—Jean—Baptiste Bagaza, president of the Republic of Burundi, received the mass gymnastic display delegation of our country on 2 October, according to a report. Saying that the mass gymnastic display taught by Korean friends is of high educational value and greatly encourages the Burundi people in the struggle for building a new society free from exploitation and oppression, the president stated: This is an expression of the excellent friendly relations existing between the peoples of Burundi and Korea, particularly an expression of the unbreakable friendly relations between the most respected, great leader President Kim Il—song and me. The friendly and cooperative relations between Burundi and Korea will grow stronger and develop in the future, he stressed. He expressed thanks from the bottom of his heart to the great leader President Kim Il—song for sending a mass gymnastic display delegation to give sincere help to the Burundi people. [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1040 GMT 8 Oct 78 SK]

GDR ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 5 Oct--The committee for cultural relations with foreign countries gave a film reception on 4 October at the Chollima House of Culture on the occasion of the 29th anniversary of the founding of the German Democratic Republic. O Mun-han and other personages concerned and working people in the city were present on the occasion. Invited there were Dietrich Jarck, ambassador, and staff members, of the GDR Embassy in Pyongyang. The attendants saw a GDR film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 5 Oct 78 SK]

DPRK-AFRICA ASSOCIATION GREETS GUINEAN--Pyongyang, 4 Oct (KCNA) -- The Korea-Africa Friendship Association sent a message of greetings to Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of the Republic of Guinea, on the 20th anniversary of independence of the Republic of Guinea. We sincerely rejoice over the great successes made by the Guinean people after independence under the leadership of Your Excellency President in the struggle for the independent development of the country and the building of a new society, it said. Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples forged in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence will grow stronger and develop. It wished His Excellency President and the Guinean people greater successes in their struggle for consolidating the national independence and achieving the prosperity. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 4 Oct 78 SK]

WOMEN'S GROUP--Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union Kim Song-ae on 22 September met the delegation of Japanese women extending solidarity to Korean women headed by Tanaka Sumiko, member of the Japanese House of Councilors from the Japanese Socialist Party, representative of the Association for Solidary with the Korean Women, councilor to the Japanese Women's Association and chairman of the Preparatory Committee for the International Women's Conference for Supporting the Independent Reunification of Korea. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean O400 GMT 23 Sep 78 SK]

ROMANIAN AMBASSADOR--Romanian Ambassador to the DPRK Marinescu and staffers of the Romanian Embassy helped in harvesting work at the Korea-Romania friendship (sampom) cooperative farm on 26 September. [Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean O400 GMT 27 Sep 78 SK]

POLISH ARMY DAY--Pyongyang, 25 Sep (KCNA)--A soldiers' meeting marking the 35th anniversary of the founding of the Polish People's Army was held on 23 September at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Choe Yun-hae belongs. Invited to the meeting attended by soldiers of the unit was Zygmunt Kriszinski, military attache of the Polish Embassy in Pyongyang. Speeches were made at the meeting. Earlier, on 22 September, a similar meeting was held at the unit of the KPA to which Comrade Yo Pyong-nam belongs. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 25 Sep 78 SK]

PREMIER GREET FIJI COUNTERPART--Pyongyang, 10 Oct (KCNA)--Comrade Yi Chong-ok, premier of the Administration Council, sent a message of greetings to Ratu Sir Kamisese Mara, prime minister of Fiji. After warmly hailing the independence day of Fiji, he expressed the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations established between the two countries would grow stronger and develop. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 10 Oct 78 SK]

FAO REPRESENTATIVE—Pyongyang, 27 Sep—D. L. Umali, regional representative for Asia and the Far East of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and his party arrived here on 26 September by plane. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 27 Sep 78 SK]

FOREIGN TRADE

DPRK CORPORATION SEEKS OVERSEAS CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Pyongyang FOREIGN TRADE in English Jun 78 pp 8-10

[Article: "Our Construction Service Abroad"]

[Text]

The construction of public buildings, industrial establishments and dwelling houses abroad holds an important place in the business of the Korea Equipment Export Corporation.

The corporation has long carried out this business. Based on the long experiences the corporation is now carrying out overseas construction work in real earnest.

The corporation has a large-scale enterprise specializing in overseas construction work. The enterprise, executor of construction abroad, is composed of able designers, architects and specialists in building structures, sanitation, heating, ventilation, electricity, machines, building operation and production processes. The enterprise is provided with powerful building machines and means. The enterprise has modern machines for making building materials and members of framework.

In a word, our corporation has powerful material and technical means to build nicely any buildings required by foreign countries within the period specified in contracts.

The corporation strictly abides by the following principles in undertaking the construction in foreign countries: Firstly, to design the buildings most conveniently to the people's life and production activities of given countries.

Secondly, to pay a special attention to build buildings neatly and beautifully in keeping with the national feelings of the given countries and modern sense of beauty.

Thirdly, to build buildings durably and solidly so that they may be han-

ded down for generations.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In creating our architecture we should pay an attention to develop it into modern and beautiful one while keeping the national peculiarity."

With the teaching of the great leader as our guiding principle we do our best to reflect the national character of the given country and the modern sense of beauty in the buildings which we undertake abroad.

The construction of public building holds an important place in our corporation's building work abroad. In particular, the cultural and educational institutions built by us are warmly welcomed. They are rated to meet well the needs of the people in the given country for cultural life and architectural aesthetics.

In designing the cultural and educational establishments we direct a special attention to harmonize the national character of the country and the needs of architectural aesthetics and to make buildings more convenient and durable.

In drawing designs for theatres, cinemas, libraries and other cultural and educational establishments we fully reflect the requests of the de-

manders.

We have able and experienced designers and building potentiality capable of designing and building theatres of various forms, purposes and

accommodation capacities.

Some years ago the Mansudae Art Theatre which can be proud of being a collection of theatrical architecture was erected in Pyongyang in a matter of one year by our builders. Nowhere can be found such a theatre that can match it in the view-point of architecture. The latest achivements of scientific and technological development were introduced comprehensively in the building of the theatre. This proves that we have built up a powerful technical forces capable of building any modern theatres in a short period.

In compliance with orders we build not only a universal theatre where various art performances, music and dance in the main, can be put on the stage, but also specialized theatres such as opera theatres, drama theatres, acrobatic theatres and music halls. The number of seats are chosen from several hundreds to several thousands according to the deman-

ders' request.

The theatres are to be furnished with modern stages, concert halls, waiting rooms for players, room of repairing and making set pieces, machine room, study and rehearsal rooms

for players and lounges.

The stages are completely automated. They are so designed as to produce varieties of changes of stage and various artistic effects in a short span of time. In case of a big theatre the stage will be designed to move up and down, right and left and revolve, so that it can give a free presentation of any work of art.

We may install modern illuminators for stage lighting. The illumination apparatuses will be designed to guarantee the formative representation of art work at the highest level. In designing seats we direct a primary attention to enable the spectators enjoy

art performance to the full.

The sound conditioning in the theatre is done well. According to the order the variable sound conditioning and stereophonic recording equipment can be set up at the theatre. In designing theatres we pay an attention to introduce the building style congenial to the climatic condition of the country. We also give a due attention to the various engraving ornaments of the theatre, taking the character of performance into account. Our engraving building ornament which suits to the national sentiment of the country helps to enrich the substance and form of building and to make it more beautiful.

We can also build libraries and

halls on modern designs.

As for libraries, we offer to build such specialized libraries as students' and children's libraries, college libraries, scientific libraries along with the

comprehensive libraries.

Taking the requirements of library into full consideration reading rooms and book shelves classified in different fields of science, the lifts and highting apparatuses will be set in an up-to-date and rational way. Cosy public service establishments will be attached to the libraries.

Along with ordinary cinema houses we also build specialized cinema houses for three-dimensioned films and wide-screen films, in compliance with the orders. These cinema houses will have good sound-conditioning.

While we go abroad to build cultural and educational establishments, we also supply technical documents of designs in accordance with their demands.

Please make inquiries on the details of our business to the following address.

KOREA EQUIPMENT EXPORT CORPORA-TION

Central District, Pyongyang, D.P.R.K. Cable add.: "SULBISUCHUL" Pyongyang Telex: PY 471 DGS

FOREIGN TRADE

FIRM LISTS CHARACTERISTICS OF KOREAN RICE FOR EXPORT

Pyongyang FOREIGN TRADE in English Jun 78 p 26

[Text]

Our country reaping a bumper crop every year by overcoming the influence of the cold front under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung exports over 500, 000 tons of rice and tens of thousands of tons of maize to more than 20 countries of the world this year.

Our rice wins high reputation of the overseas buyers for its tasteful and nutritious quality. Its special feature is that it contains much starch and carbohydrate and little fibre, so that it is highly digestible and well absorbed. It has also much nutrients needed for human body.

It contains starch 75-80%, protein 8.2%, fat 2.5%, mineral substances (calcium, phosphorus, kalium, natrium, etc.) 1.3%, vitamin B_1 0.40 mg%, vitamin B_2 1.0 mg%.

The nutritive value of rice runs to 351-356 calories per 100 grams.

Its maximum rate of being absorbed is 99.4 per cent.

The rice exported by the Korea Foodstuffs Export and Import Corporation contains moisture 14.5-15.5%, admixture 0.3% max. and broken grain 10% max.

Our country will produce 8.8 million tons of grain this year and 10 million tons in the next few years.

This firmly guarantees our corporation to increase its export of surplus grain.

Please address your inquiries concerning the import of rice to:

KOREA FOODSTUFFS EXPORT AND IMPORT COR-PORATION

Central District, Pyongyang, D.P.R.K. Cable add.: "SIKNYO" Pyongyang

Telex: PY 359 SK

FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

TRADE DELEGATION IN GDR--Pyongyang, 1 Oct--The government trade delegation of our country headed by Pang Tae-yul returned home on 30 September by plane after attending the Leipzig International Fair in the German Democratic Republic. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0917 GMT 1 Oct 78 SK]

INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DPRK DAILY HAILS IDI AMIN ON UGANDAN INDEPENDENCE DAY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1050 GMT 9 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 9 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries a signed article on the 16th anniversary of the independence of Uganda. It says: The Korean people sincerely hope that the Ugandan people will register new success in the struggle for the independent development of the country. Our people extend warm felicitations to the friendly Ugandan people greeting the 16th anniversary of the independence, the article notes, and continues:

Since the independence the Ugandan people have tirelessly striven to build a new society, frustrating all sorts of plots of the imperialists and their henchmen under the slogan "Ugandanization of the economy."

Under the guidance of President Idi Amin Dada they have made not a small number of achievements in their endeavours to liquidate the aftermath of the colonial rule of imperialism and build the national economy and national culture.

Pursuing the policy of nonalinement the Ugandan government struggles against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The Korean people are sincerely rejoiced over the successes made by the Ugandan people in the building of a new society.

The article remarks:

The Ugandan people highly appreciate the successes our people have made in the revolution and construction under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and voice full support and solidarity for our people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. This is a great encouragement to our people.

The friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Uganda are strengthening and developing day by day through the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

The Korean people believe that these excellent relations of friendship and cooperation between the two peoples will further expand and develop in the future.

INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DPRK DAILY OBSERVES PANAMANIAN REVOLUTION DAY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1516 GMT 11 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 10 Oct (KCNA)--On 11 October 1968, the pro-U.S. reactionary regime was overthrown and a new progressive government established in Panama by Omar Torrijos Herrera, head of the present Panamanian Government. NODONG SINMUN and MINJU CHOSON today dedicate articles to this day of revolution.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says that since the establishment of a new government the Panamanian people have made big successes in the struggle for accelerating the country's decolonization, restoring sovereignty throughout the territory and achieving the independent development of the nation.

It goes on:

In particular, the Panamanian Government and people waged a courageous struggle for the abrogation of the unequal 1903 "U.S.-Panama Treaty" and the restoration of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone and thus concluded a new Panal Canal treaty envisaging the full recovery of the canal in the future.

They are also striving to actively develop and utilize the country's natural resources and achieve economic independence, opposing the plunder by the multinational corporations of the foreign aggressors.

The Korean people are rejoicing as their own ones over the successes registered by the Panamanian people since the establishment of the new government and hail them.

The Panamanian Government and people support our people's just struggle for the independence and peaceful reunification of the country, the article says, and continues: The friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples are favourably developing with each passing day.

Our people heartily wish the Panamanian Government and people great success in the struggle for achieving the country's complete sovereignty and territorial integrity and building a new prosperous Panama, frustrating all sorts of domination and intervention by the foreign aggressors.

CSO: 4220

END